

What is claimed is:

1. A notebook computer with a hidden touch pad, comprising:
a main portion including a housing portion, wherein the housing portion has an internal surface having an receiving portion;
a display connected to the main portion in a rotatable manner; and
a touch pad disposed onto the receiving portion .

2. The notebook computer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the housing portion further includes an external surface .

3. The notebook computer as claimed in claim 2, wherein the housing further includes a flange on the external surface, and the flange surrounds the surface correspond to the receiving portion.

4. The notebook computer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the receiving portion has a concave.

5. The notebook computer as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

an adhesive member adhering the touch pad to the receiving portion.

6. The notebook computer as claimed in claim 5, wherein the touch pad is closely adjacent to the receiving portion via the adhesive member, thereby

4 eliminating any gap between the receiving portion and the
5 touch pad.

1 7. The notebook computer as claimed in claim 1,
2 wherein the thickness of the receiving portion is about
3 0.5-0.8mm.

1 8. The notebook computer as claimed in claim 1,
2 wherein the difference between the thickness of the
3 receiving portion and that of a portion, adjacent to the
4 receiving portion, of the housing is about 0.7-1.0mm.

1 9. The notebook computer as claimed in claim 1,
2 wherein a ratio between the thickness of the receiving
3 portion and the thickness of a portion, adjacent to the
4 receiving portion, of the housing is about 1/3-1/2.

1 10. A method for manufacturing a notebook computer
2 with a hidden touch pad, comprising:
3 forming a housing having an internal surface having
4 a receiving portion; and
5 adhering a touch pad onto the receiving portion.

1 11. The method as claimed in claim 10, further
2 comprising:
3 providing an adhesive member, and adhering the touch
4 pad on the receiving portion via the adhesive
5 member, thereby eliminating any gap
6 therebetween.

1 12. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the
2 thickness of the receiving portion is about 0.5-0.8mm.

1 13. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the
2 difference between the thickness of the receiving portion
3 and the thickness of a portion, adjacent to the receiving
4 portion, of the housing is about 0.7-1.0mm.

1 14. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein a
2 ratio between the thickness of the receiving portion and
3 the thickness of a portion, adjacent to the receiving
4 portion, of the housing is about 1/3-1/2.

1 15. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the
2 housing is formed by injection molding.

1 16. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the
2 receiving portion further has a concave portion.